



Fig. 2.—1, *Melania (Melanoides) suifuensis*. 2, *Paludomus (Hemimitra) yunnanensis*. 3, *Paludomus (Hemimitra) kweichowensis*. 4, *Paludomus minensis*. Radulae,  $\times 200$ . Opercula,  $\times 15$ .

whorls 2.0, smooth and well rounded, forming a blunt apex. Postnuclear whorls strongly rounded and marked with axial incremental lines. Spiral sculpture absent. Suture moderately impressed. Periphery well rounded. Base short and well rounded. Aperture ovate-pyriform, bluntly pointed posteriorly and broadly ovate anteriorly; peristome simple, slightly thickened internally; parietal wall heavily calloused; columella arched. Operculum ovate and moderately thick, with 2.7 turns. The radula has the formula: 4-1-4:3-1-2:3:4.

The type U.S.N.M. Cat. No. 467605, was collected by Rev. D. C. Graham in Min River near Kienway, Szechuan Province, China, and yields the following measurements: Number of whorls, 4.8; length 21.2 mm; diameter 15.1 mm; length of aperture 12.9 mm.

Three specimens from the same source yield the following additional information: They have an average number of 4.4 whorls; the greatest number of whorls is 4.6, and the least 4.2. They present an average length of 22.2 mm; the greatest length is 23.3 mm, and the least 21.6 mm. Their average diameter is 14.9 mm; the largest is 15.6 mm, and the least 14.1 mm. The length of aperture averages 13.4 mm; the largest length of aperture is 13.7 mm, and the least 12.9 mm.

The species, most closely resembling this form, is *Paludomus conicus* Gray. The present species, however, is stouter and has a smooth surface without sculpture.

